ton on March 1, but that he had not learned whether they had gone as early as they intended. The police could give him no infor-

ARTICLES RECOVERED YESTERDAY. They Include a Jewelled Bracelet and Other Valuable Trinkets.

ber of the movement is 802,085. Beside it was a package of letters addressed to "Annie Anderson. Windsor Hotel," and "Annie Anderson. 25. Beach street." She is a servant who reported herself as safe yesterday.

A workman found part of a brooch set with sixteen diamonds. Another found a stekpin with a white stone, and another pieked up a woman's belt of gold, in the buckle of which were ruties and emeralds. Several papers bearing the name of Hamilton Fish were found, and in a tin box found on the Ferty-sixth street side was an abstract of a deed made out in the name of Cornelius R. Marsh.

There were two silver cane or universila handles. One here no marks. The other was engraved. "Chotolah 1835-Sweetness Dickle-Baby Mine." There was a silver secon marked dies. One bore no marks. The other was engraved. "Chotolah 1833-Sweetness linkie—Baby Mine." There was a silver snoon marked. "B. H.," another marked. "Hotel Majestic," another marked. "M. C. H., a pair of silver sugartongs marked. "M. C. H., a pair of silver sugartongs marked. "M. C. H., a pair of silver sugartongs marked. "M. C. "a silver early receiver marked. "B. B. C." a piece of metal marked. "B. B. C." a nother marked. "M. C. "a nother marked. "M. C. "another marked. "M. C. "another marked. "M. C. "another spectacle case marked. "M. D. "a silver card receiver marked. "E. A. B. and a silver flask marked. "C. "A woman's gold warch marked. "A. C. "and bearing the number 362,185 a silver tray marked. "C. G. P." and a silver tag marked. "L. S. were also found.

A trunk containing undereloshing on which the name of C. "Dean. I. Chilitese was embroidered, was taken to the station. Its contents were practically uninjured. There was also a lot of underwear marked. "J. H. O'Next came a lot of leiters addressed to "John R. Bath cell, Ohio," and a package of bills afferessed to "J. K. Hill, Hotel Windsor." There was "undle of pho ographs stuck to ether by was er, which had obliterated the likenesses. A melti pirse, another tourse containing three English pennies, a woman's garter, two gold rings, gold corners from a leather procketbook, a gold out button, a bronze medal, part of a clock, a silver thimble, a typewriter, and two photograph albunis with marks were in another lot.

A chotograph of a woman taken by Werner.

photograph of a woman taken by Werner Dublin, another of a child taken by Nuder-Land another of a man with a large mus-be and wearing a frock coat and a white

feld, and another of a man with a large mustacle and wearing a freek coat and a white vest were also recovered.

Other articles found seater lay were a bronze statue, which the nolice said was a valuable one-small a package of insurance papers and some clothing belonging to J. M. Hill. There were letters and photographs addressed to B. W. Jones and some clothing belonging to him. Thare was also a sword of value, owner not known, and five parasels.

The Nash property referred to above included a tin box of souvenirs marked W. J. Nash and another tin box containing titles to property in o'd anity street, now West Third street, marked C. R. Nash; also some other papers was to find intact some valuable extrafillustrated historical works, including some Medician books and historics of Louis M.V. and Francis I. About thirty of these volumes, Mrs. Denmarest said, were valued at about \$1000 worth of jew-fry and papers. Besides \$100 in eash she lost two diamond rings worth \$3,000 and some miniatures valued at \$4,000.

REGISTERED AND NOT HEARD FROM Only 15 on the List of 212 Guests Remain Unaccounted For.

Only 15 of the 212 guests registered at the

Windsor according to the list prepared by Mr. Leland remain unaccounted for. They are:

eland remain unaccounted for. They are AUZE, Mrs. M. New York. BARRETT, T. A., London, England. BISCHOPFHAUSEN, Baron, Germany. FULLER, Miss MARGARET, Pitusburg. GILBERT, W. E., and wife, New York. HOFFMANN, Miss D., Baltimore, Md. HASBROOK, C. E., Boston. JOHNSON, Mr. and Mrs. A. B., New York. McDonald, Mrs. H., New York. McDonald, Mrs. H., New York. McDonald, Mrs. H., New York. STERTAUER, I., New York. STETTAUER, I., New York. WEBSTER, A. L.

These persons were inquired for yesterday

as missing:

CONNOBS, LIZZIE, chambermaid, reported by Miss & Green of 243 East Forty-sixth street last seen on the roof of the burning building.

DESCA, CHARLES, Collector and Tressurer of Seabright, N.J., reported by his wife to have gone to the Windsor to consult with his attorney, Wilbur A. Heisley, who lived there, on the afternoon of the fire.

FLETCHER, HAZEL, Miss, teacher in the High School at Bloomfield, inquired for by a young man who said she came to New York on Friday and that she usually went to the Windsor.

RIOE NSON, SANFORD, and wide, quests, of Silver City, N. M. Had paid bill at hotel, but are thought to have been in the house; names not on register. on register.

24 Additions to the List of the Safe. These twenty-four persons were reported

Posterday as safe:
Anderson, Annie, cook, of 28 Beach street,
Boyd, Mrs. and Miss, Washington, D. C. Mr.
Leland reports that they left the hotel to go
Bouth four weeks ago.
Burron, T. M., guest, of New York; is at the Majestic. Butler, Saran, kitchen girl: at 28 Beach Bynnes, Annie, chambermaid; at 571 Third EARLY, WILLIAM, guest; now at Waldorf-Astoria. GREEN, K., chambermaid; at 243 East Fortysixth street. Kenanen, Nonan, kitchen girl: at 28 Beach Street.

KUNKER LIZZIE, seamstress in family of Warren F. Leland, now in Chicago with Leland burial party. LAURIE, H. W., hotel clerk, reported by Mr.

Looan, M. E., Miss, guest, of Chicago; safe at \$2 Riverside Drive. McGraft, head porter hotel and two assist-ants, reported safe by Mr. Leland. ants, reported safe by Mr. Leland.
McKENNA, JENNIK, is at the home of her
sister, Mrs. T. P. Lally, Richmond Hill, Staten
Island. Jeland.
O'Dea, Nellie, kitchen girl.
O'los, F. M., Newark, N. J., guest; now at the
Lotes Club.

Lotos Club.

Salomon, Mrs. D., and daughter, and maid.
Kate Keogh, and Miss Bates, guests, of New
York; Mrs. Salomon is at the home of Edward
Hendricks. 10 East Forty-fourth street; Miss
Salomon, Miss Bates and Kate Keogh are at
the Normandle.

Taylon, T. Northnoham, Mrs., guest; now at
Waldorf-Astoria.

Tonney, Sarah, servant, reported at East
Fifty-first street station.

The Two Unidentified Dead

There are now two unidentified bodies to add to the list of ten identified dead. They are at the Morgue, are numbered, and are described as follows:

as follows:

No. 1—A woman's; but little more than a mene trunk; part of a brown kid glove with mother-of-pearl buttons, a black serge waist in a pocket of which was found I cent, and part of a skirt of black thibet lined with imitation satin were found with the body. On the waist was one button marked "W. & K. Co." one of the millions of buttons made by the Williston & Knight Co. of 540 Broadway.

No. 2—The charred trunk of a man of fairly large size with no remnants of clothing.

HOTEL MEN AND THE FIRE.

A Committee to See What Can Be Done to Prevent Such Disasters.

The Hotel Association met yesterday at the Grand Union Hotel, and after disposing of the business which the meeting had been called to discuss the members had a general talk about the Windsor Hotel fire and the steps which should be taken to make such occur-rences impossible. All of the members agreed that the safety of the public as well as their private interests demanded that some action should be taken to prevent such fires, and it was decided to appoint a committee confer with officials of the Fire Department and of the Building Department to see what could be done. This committee consists of Hiram Hitchcock of the Fifth Avenue, George C. Boldt of the Waldorf-Astoria.

W. L. Jaques of the Murray Hill, H. H. Brockway of the Ashland, James H. Breslin of the Gilsey, E. L. Merrifield of the Continental, A. I. Ashman of the Sinclair, N. B. Barry of the St Cloud and Simeon Ford of the Grand Union William J. Fanning, the counsel for the association, made this statement of that organizaiou's attitude:
"It is needless to say that the Hotel Associa

In one load of articles found in the ruins and taken to the East Fifty-first street police station yesterday there were fifty lots. Many of the articles were broken pieces of metal without marks by which they could be identified. There were also several pairs of spectacles, two pairs of field glasses, a number of pairs of glores, a pair of sciasors, several bunches of glores, a pair of sciasors, several pairs of spectacles, two pairs of fleld glasses, a number of pairs of building Look at the best protection, for after all, there is no such thing as a frequency building Look at the best protection, for after all, there is no such thing as a frequency building Look at the best protection, for after all, there is no such thing as a frequency of building Look at the best protection, for after all, there is no such thing as a frequency of building Look at the best protection, for after all, there is no such thing as a frequency of the employees. Every man should be constantly on the alert for danger. This vigilance is the state of the windsor, but it is probable that the fire would not have be

FIRE ESCAPES IN HOTELS.

Bills Introduced to Prevent a Repetition of the Windsor Hotel Disaster.

ALBANY, March 20. - Assemblymen Hoffman, Green and Harburger of New York city tonight introduced bills to prevent a recurrence of the recent holocaust at the Windsor Hotel fire in New York city. Mr. Hoffman's bill provides that "it shall be the duty of the owner, lessee, or the person in possession of and operating or maintaining a hotel in the city of New York, which Is more than forty feet in height and having more than twenty rooms for hire, to cause to be built sected and maintained in connection with the fire escape now required by law a balcony made of iron or such other material as the Department of Buildings shall require, the said balcony to be built upon each floor above the height of forty feet, upon such building or hildings used or occupied for hotel purposes, the said balcony or balconies to be constructed and maintained so as to enable any person in case of fire to step out and upon such balcony and walk to and along the same to such fire escape, provided, however, that modern fireproof hotels, upon the certificate of the Department of Buildings,

certificate of the Department of Buildings, are excepted from the provisions of this act." Power is given the Department of Buildings of the city of New York to see that these regulations are carried out, or, in the event of a failure on the part of any hotel keeper to comply with the same, the Buildings Department may creet such escapes, the cost of the same to be a ien upon the buildings to which attached.

Mr. Green's till provides that no person or corporation owning, managing, or entrolling any hotel, with accommodations for more than ten persons, shall assign any betson who is a guest or boarder to any room in such a hotel unless the room so assigned shall mmediately communicate with a fire escape creeded on the outer walls in front of the windows with a platform connected with a similar platform on the floor below by a stairway of fire-proof material.

Assemblyman Harburger's bill proposes to amend the New York city charter by providing as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the proprietor, owner, agent, manager, or lessee of every hotel which shall have accommodations for 100 or more guests to provide on the outside.

"It shall be the duty of the proprietor, owner, agent, manager, or lesses of every hatel which shall have accommodations for 100 or more guests to provide on the outside of their hotels fire escapes or means of escape in case of fire on each and every floor except the ground or first floor, the fire escapes to extend on the outside and along the entire length and sides of the building, to afford means of egress to the roof of the building and to the street in front of or around the building, as a means of escape in ease of fire, and any person failing or neglecting to comply with any of the provisions of the act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

The bill is to take effect May 1, 1832.

FIRE BADGE FOR MISS HELEN GOULD other for Her Brother Frank.

Miss Helen M. Gould was stopped by a poceman as she attempted to pass the fire lines in order to reach her residence on the day of the fire. After a delay of twenty minutes she was allowed to pass through to her home, which she opened at once to the hurt and dying. Fire Commissioner Scannell sent the follow ing letter to Miss Gould yesterday: "I take ing letter to Miss Gould yesterday. "I take great pleasure in informing you that it is my intention, in view of the valuable and disinterested services you have rendered the public and this department on the occasion of the recent Wincsor Hotel catastrophe, to present you with a gold badge, the official emblem of the department, which will entitle the bearer at all times to enter the fire lines at any fire which may occur in any of the boroughs comprising Greater New York."

The Commissioner sent a similar letter to Frank Gould. The badges will be ready in a couple of weeks. The badges will be ready in a couple of weeks.

Tried to Steal the Rings from Her Fingers Frank Kain of 270 Bowery, who was arrested running away from the scene of the fire on Friday with a large bundle of clothing and jewelry, was again remanded to Police Head-quarters by Magistrate Deuel at the Centre Street Police Court yesterday. Detective Sergeant Cuff, who arrested Kain, told the Magisgeant Cuff, who arrested Kain, told the Magistrate that Mrs. John Sherwood, a guest of Mrs. Ather McKinley, had reported an attempt to rob her to Capt. McClusky, and that he wanted to give her an opportunity to identify Kain. Mrs. Sherwood said that under pretence of assisting her to examp a mean whose description tallies with that of Kain had seized her and tried to puil the rings from her lineers. Kain has a very pronounced sear on his left temple, which should make his identification easy.

District Attorney Will Investigate the Pire. District Attorney Gardiner said yesterday that he would investigate the story that the fire was set by thieves who wanted to loot the rooms of guests and would have one of his assistants at the Coroner's inquest for the pur-pose of collecting material to be presented to the Grand Jury.

MR. BEVERIDGE'S TRIP TO THE EAST. Indiana's New Senator Going to China and the Philippines.

Indianapolis, March 20.-Senator Bave. ridge leaves for China and the Philippines tomorrow. He said to-night that he wagoing to take the trip for rest and recreation. He expects to be absent about four months. Mr. Beveridge's pronounced views in favor of expansion and the fact that he is known to have had a long conversation with President Me-Kinley within the last month suggested that he might have an unofficial mission to report he might have an unofficial mission to report on conditions in the Philippines, but he de-nied that there was any basis for the report. In conversation with a friend a few days ago he expressed the belief that the United States would soon play an important part in China as well as in 5the Philippines, and that the conditions there would afford an important subject of study for American statesmen. His friends, during his Schatorial race and Janu-ary, male much of an address he delivered here ten years ago, predicting and urging an American imperialistic policy in the Far East as well as to the south. Mrs. Beverldge will accommany the Senator.

SKAGWAY STRIKIRS TO SUBMIT. Conviction of One Leader for Rioting Ex-

pected to End the Strike. SEATTLE, Wash., March 20.-The backbone the strike on the White Pass and Yukon Railroad has been broken, according to the office, sof the steamer Rosaile, which arrived in port this morning after a very fast trip from Skagway. The railroad officials expect the laborers to go back to work in a very short

White, who led the strikers' attack on Camp I a few nights before the Bosahe left, and who was knocked senseless and captured by Dr. Whiting, the company's physician, has been whiting, the company's physician, has been sentenced to six months' impresonment at Sitka. He was taken before the United States Commissioner and tried for riot and frespass. He was easily convicted. White was a very popular young follow, but was carried away with the excitement of the moment. Other strike leaders have seen frightened with the strike leaders have seen frightened with with the excitement of the moment. (strike leaders have then frightened threats of arrest and are asking for terms.

tre to be found with help secured through Tur-sux sadvertising columns, chiedly because they are nt lingent, a discressarily considerate. Any Amer-can Datlif Missenger office will accept advertise-

AMSTERDAM AVENUE BILL. FICTORY FOR THE METROPOLITAN COMPANY IN THE SENATE.

Votes to Strike Out the Lauterbach Amendments and to Substitute the Ford Amendment, and Then Orders the Bill to a Third Reading by a Vote of 27 to 21.

ALBANY, March 20.-By a vote of 27 to 21 the Senate to-night ordered to a third reading Assemblyman Fallows's Amsterdam Avenue bill with only the Ford amendment, agreed upon by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and the property owners' committee, incorporated therein. The Lauterbach amendments were stricken from the bill. To-night's action of the Senate indicates that the Fallows bill, with only the Ford amendment attached, will pass the Senate. Mr. Fallows says it will be concurred in by the Assembly and that the pill will be approved by the Governor. This is the bill as amended, as it passed the

Secrios 1. It shall not be lawful to operate upon Amsterdam avenue, between Seventy second street and 125th street, in the borough of Manhattan in the city of New York, any street surface railroad upon the road or tracks of any street railroad company by any motive power other than horse power, unless the tracks or rails upon which said road is or shall be operated are so located in said avenue that they shall be at all points at least twenty feet distant from the pearest curb line of said avenue.

Senate's third reading to-night:

Sec. 2. Any street surface railroad company hav ing, at the time of the passage of this act, a valid existing right to operate a street surface railroad by any power other than horse power upon the portion of Amsterdam avenue lying between Seventy-second street and 125th street, shall have the right to place one or more of its rails between the rails of any other company operating on that portion of Ameterdam avenue, subject to the provisions of the first section

of this act. NEC 3. This set shall not be construed so as to authorize the change of motive power on any street surface railroad in the city of New York, without a due compliance with all the requirements of law relating thereto.

Sec. 4. Any corporation or person deprived of any private property by the operation of this act shall have a right of action at law in the Supreme Court of this State against the city of New York, to recover just compensation for the value thereof, to be ascertained by a jury in such faction. The Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction in an action brought by the Attorney-General in the name of the people to find and determine if it is for the public interest that any railroad tracks, the this act, shall be entirely removed from the avenue and not re-located; and in such case to order the re-moval there if, upon due compensation to be ascermoval thereof, upon due compensation to be ascertained by a jury or three Commissioners, as the Court, shall direct, and to assess the owners of any rail-troad remaining in said avenue and the city of New York for the payment of such compensation, if any, in proportion to benefits received from such removal. Nothing in this section shall limit or affect the operation of the first section of this act. Nor shall anything contained in this act be construct as conferring any franchise or authority to construct voice and defeated, he being the only one favore and defeated, he being the only one favore in the first section of this act. as conferring any franchise or authority to construct or operate a railroad upon said avenue, not hereto fore conferred, nor to withdraw in such action from said court the question of the right of any party to such action to occupy said avenue or any part there-of with its tracks, nor the question of its right to the manner in or motive power by which it proposes to operate its railroad.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect immediately. It was apparent as the discussion progressed that the Metropolitan Company was sure of a victory. Senator Ford was the only one who advocated his amendment, while Senators Raines and Elsberg protested against the evident intention of the Senate to sanction a cor fiscation by the Metropolitan Company of the rights of the Third Avenue Railroad Company on Amsterdam avenue.

The Fallows bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole as a special order soon after the Senate met. A discussion of two hours fol lowed over a motion made by Senator Ford to strike out the Lauterbach amendments and to incorporate the Ford amendment, which senator Elsberg said was drafted by the chief counsel of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. Senator Ford's motion was adopted by a viva voce vote twenty-six sen ators voting in favor of it. When the report the Committee of the Whole was presented to the Senate a motion by Senator Raines to strike out the Ford amendment and to order the bil to a third reading was defeated by a vote of 27 to 21 as follows:

NAVS. - Ambler, Armstrong, Brackett, Chahoon, C A Davis, Ellsworth, Ford, Goodsell, Higgins, Krum Malby, Marshall, Stranahan, Thomton and White Republicans, and Ahearn, Coffey, Cuilen, Donnelly, Douglas, Featherson, Foley, Grady, Havens, Martin, Plunkitt and Sullivan, Democrats-27.

Yeas-Brown, Coggeshall, D. F. Davis, Elsberg, Wilcox and Willis, Bepublicans, and Boyce, Grancy, Laroche, Mackey, McCarren, Mitchell, Munzinger, Norton, Ramsperger, Rice and Wagner, Democrate—21.

The bill, with the Ford amendment, was then ordered to a third reading. As an instance of the deliberation with which the Metropolitan or Ford amendment was adopted, no sooner had the Senate adjourned than the bill as amended was placed in printed form upon the

amended was placed in printed form upon the files of the Senators, so that it can be passed on Thursday, as it will then have been on the files in final printed form the three days required by the Constitution.

Senator Ford to-day had the Fallows bill reprinted by the State Printer with the Metropolitan amendment printed thereon, and the printed bills were in the Senate Chamier ready to be placed upon the files just so soon as the Senate had piaced its stamp of approval apon the grab of Amsterdam avenue by the Metropolitan Street Raiway Company. Otherwise the bill could not have been passed until next week.

the Senate had piaced its stamp of approval
upon the grab of Amsterdam avenue by the
Metropolitan Street Raiway Company. Otherwise the bill could not have been passed until
next week.

When the Fallows bill was announced as
the special order Senator Higgins wascalled to the chair to preside in Committee of the Whole. Senator Ford at
once moved that the Lauterbach amendments, inserted in the bill last week by the
Senate Rai road Committee, be stricken out,
leaving the bil ast came from the Assembly,
and that the Ford amendment, proposed as the
result of an agreement between the Metropolitian Street Railway Company and the Amsterdam avenue property owners, be adopted as an
amendment to section 4. Senator Ford, in
speaking upon his motion, said:

I was an interested spectator and listener
on Saturday, yesterday and this forenoon at a
conference between representatives of the
Third Avenue and Metropolitan Street
Railroad companies and the people's committee representing the Amsterdam avenue property owners. As a result of
these conferences i am satisfied there
are irreconcilable differences between the
two corporations. I am satisfied they can
never agree. I am equaly satisfied that under
the circumstances the demands of the property
owners should be acceded to at once. The
rights of the railroad companies should not be
considered if a delay in doing away with four
tracks on the avenue would result. The
Senators should remember that the Third
Avenue Company has not a legal right on Amsteruam as has the Metropolitan Company. The
Third Avenue Company recognizes this, or
they would not be airnaid to have their rights
adjudicate i by the courts. In view of the fact
that the companies cannot agree on an amendment to the bill, and in view of the fact that
the two commisch have not equal rights on the
avenue. I think the best solution of this question is the adoption of my amendment, offered
at the instance of the property owners.

Senator Ford then reviewed the construction
of the two roads on Amste

consents to a change of motive power on the present tracks of the Third Avenue Railroad Company on Amsterdam avenue.

"Even if the Third Avenue has a right on Amsterdam avenue." said Senator Ford. "where the public interests demand it the company should be compelled to get out, due compensation being paid for damages thereby caused. Lecause the Third Avenue is no reason why the Metropolitan Company should surrender half of its valid franchise to the Third Avenue Company, which has no right on the avenue, and which can never get the consents required before it can change its motor power. By allowing the Third Avenue Company to use the tracks of the Metropolitan Company to use the tracks of the Metropolitan Company to the Legislature not only grants the Third Avenue a new and valid franchise to operate on Amsterdam avenue, but also gives the company the right to change its motor power, which right it cannot now secure." Senator Raines failed to see the logic or the senator haines failed to see the logic or the justice in the position taken by Senator Ford. In a word, declared Senator Raines, Senator Ford asks the Senate to become the special advocate of the Metropolitan Company in enacting legislation to drive the Third

Avenue Company off the avenue. He asked Senator Ford why the rights of the Third Avenue Company on Amsterdam avenue should be confiscated. He declared that the Third Avenue Company paid 3 per cent. of its goos receipts into the city treasury, while the Metropolitan Company did not. The Third Avenue Comcany also carries a passenger from downtown, over Amsterdam avenue, on up to 198th street for one tare, while the Metropolitan Company carries a tessenger to 125th street. "These two points alone," sand Senator Baines, "are sufficient to compet the Legislature to protect the people by protecting the rights of the Third Avenue Company to operate on Amsterdam avenue. There is nothing which will prevent the two companies from operating on the one set of tracks if the Legislature so directs and if the Legislature should so direct the end the Amsterdam avenue people contend for would be attained Because the Metropolitan Company aims to confiscate the rights of a rival company is no reason why the Legislature should become a party to the scheme. The Fallows bill, with the Lauterbach amendments incorporated therein, represents fairness and justice. Unamended, or with the Ford amendment, it is the most outrageous measure that has ever been advanced before a legislative bady. Not one flaw can be pointed out in the bill with the Lauterbach amendment schilwith the Lauterbach amendment which will prevent the accomplishment of Senator Fore a desire or which deals unjustly with either one or the other of the two railroad corporations."

Senator Brown then offered his amendment, which, he said, would treat both corporations with justice.

"I inve wondered," he said, "why the Senator Brown then offered his amendment.

with justice.
"I have wondered," he said, "why the Son-"I have wondered," he said, "why the Senate has not undertaken to solve this question without the aid of the corporations. First, an amendment is brought into the Senate, favored by the Metropolitan Company, and then one favored by the Third Avenue Company. Each company is willing to grant the relief demanded by the people wholly at the expense of the other. In fact, in discussing the amendments herefolder offered the only question presented is whether you will line up on the side of the Metropolitan Company or on the side of the Third Avenue Company."

Senater Ford—Bon't you know the Third Avenue Company says your amendment is as unjust to that company as the amendment brought forward by the Metropolitan Company?

pany? Senator Brown - I have not been so informed. I did not consult with either of the railroad corporations affected in drafting my amend-

ent. Senator Elsberg said he would endeavor to Senator Elsberg said he would endeavor to east an housest vote on this question, which would bring the relief asked for by the property owners. "I voted to advance the Fallows bill without amendment, he declared. "I am in entire sympathy with the end sought to be obtained, but I am not in favor of an amendment which will allow the Metropolitan company to grab the avenue and shu of the Third Avenue Company. I was at the conference which considered this question over Sunday in New York city, at which the chief counsel for the Metropolitan Company admitted that the Ford amendment had been drafted by him, and the Grady amendment by the other counsel for the Metropolitan Company.

Senator Ford—That statement was never made at the conference, and is unqualifiedly false as regards my amendment. It was drafted by one of the counsel for the People's Committee.

Senator Elsberg—Well, the conference was a

Senator Elsberg-Well, the conference was a

vote and defeated, he being the only one favoring it.

Senator Raines then offered an amendment providing that the Third Avenue he allowed to entinue to operate its road by horse power. This was also defeated. Senator Ford's motion to strike out the Lauterbach amendments and adopt the Ford amendment was then put and carried, 26 Senators voting in its favor.

The committee then rose and reported the bill with the Ford amendment to the Senate, when Senator Raines moved to strike out the Ford amendment and order the Fallows bill to a third reading, with the Lauterbach amendments incorporated therein.

This motion was defeated by a vote of 27 to 21, as noted anever, and the Fallows bill, with the Ford amendment, was then ordered to a third reading. the Ford amend third reading.

WEST SIDERS STICK TO WHITNEY Who Insists That Third Avenue Cars Shall Not Run in Amsterdam Avenue.

Edward Lauterbach, as counsel for the Third Avenue Ballroad Company, met Simon Sterne, enfor counsel for the west side anti-four-track citizens, yesterday afternoon at Mr. Sterne's office and sought to reach an agreement on the Amsterdam avenue legislation. The conference was a failure, although Mr. Lauterbach made concessions which a week ago would have ended the fight against his company. Senator Ford went to Albany with the determination to ress the passage of the Ford-Fallows bill with the Ford amendment, which seeks to drive the Third Avenue road out of Amsterdam avenue altogether, leaving the amount of damage to be ssessed against the Metropolitan road, which operates on the inner tracks, and the city by a

mmission to be appointed by the courts, The owners of the Third Avenue road are thoroughly alarmed by the situation at Albany, and Mr. Lauterbach's conference with Mr. Sterne yesterday afternoon was for the purpose of treventing any legislation which, in rights and property of the Third Avenue road

"The Third Avenue Company." Mr. Lauterbach said at the conference, "asks no benefits or privileges that it does not already possess. It asks no remaineration from the city or the Metropolitan Company. The Third Avenue Company is willing to lose all the money that it has spent in the work of changing the money that it has spent in the work of changing the money that it has spent in the work of changing the money that it has spent in the work of changing the money of its road on Amsterdam avenue, and I am willing to strike from my ameriment to the Fallows bill all the clauses making the Metropolitan Company liable in any respect whatever for our losses. I hope by this means to get from the Metropolitan Company the rights that the city granted to the Third Avenue Company in the old charter, but I wish it understood that the consent to use their tracks for our cars shall, when it has been paid for, confer upon us the same rights that our charter did."

At the Samday conference, at which Elihu Root represented the Metropolitan road, Mr. Lauterbach held that his company would be entitled to damages for the removal of its tracks, but yesterday he waived this right. A message was sent to Mr. Root asking him to consider Mr. Lauterbach's proposition. For returned an answer that the Metropolitan company could not accept Mr. Lauterbach's proposition. 'The Third Avenue Company." Mr. Lauter-

turned an answer that the Metropolitan company could not accept Mr. Lauterbach's proposals.

One point Mr. Lauterbach would not yield, and that is the real barrier between the companies preventing an agreement on legislation. The Fold-Painwa Amsterdam agenus bid now provides that any company having a valid existing right to operate a street surface railroad by any power other than horse power," upon Amsterdam agenue, "at the time of the passage of this act," shall have the right to interlace its rails with the other company. But the west side residents and the Metropolitan road hold that the Third avenue road has no valid right to operate electric cars in the avenue, and they say that Mr. I auterbach believes that the courts will so had, as Judge Scott's preliminary injunction was granted on the ground that the Third avenue road has not the rouisite number of consents to a change of motive lower.

What Mr. Lauterbach wants is a provision in the bill which will allow his company to perfect its consents in case the courts hold that the present consents are insufficient. Neither the Metropolitan Company nor the west side residents havers will consent to this. Mr. Lauterbach says that the bill as it is means nothing but a confiscation of his company's rights. Under the Ford-Faillows hill his company is ordered to interlace its tracks with the Metropolitan's or get out of the avenue, and then the bill makes it impossible to acquire the right to interlace the tracks. The bill doesn't allow the Third Avenue Company to rent the Metropolitan's tracks, and orders the Attorney-General to seek to drive the road out of the avenue for the "public interest."

Last night in Duriand's Riding Academy another massmeeting of west side residents was held. The crowd was small, but it was just as

List night in Puriand's Riding Academy another minasmeeting of west side residents was held. The crowd was small, but it was just as enthusiastic as the big crowd at the previous meeting in the academy. John Harsen Rhoades, President of the Greenwich Savings Bank, was Chairman.

"This is no longer a question of the right of the Third syenue road to change its motive power," said Mr. Rhoades, "but a question whether the corporations or the public own the streets."

power," said Mr. Rhoades, "but a question whether the corporations or the public own the streets."

The Rev. Dr. John P. Peters of St. Michael's Church made an answer to the charge that the westsiders had leagued themselves with the Metropolitan to deprive the Third Avenue Company of its rights.

"Last winter at Albany," said Dr. Peters, "I found a representative of the Third avenue road fighting agaist us, when we supposed that they were in sympathy with us. I telegraphed to the President of the company to ask him what his company was doing. For answer I got word that the Third Avenue Company believed that it was for the interests of the people that there should be four tracks in the avenue. Ever since they have been fighting us. They were see int in the avenue, and they are the hardest hit.

John De Witt Warner, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Father Thomas A Ducey and oth is spike and resolutions were adopted. A letter was read rom Collector George R Bidwell in which he said he was against the four tracks. Bishep Potter and Dr. Van byke telegraphed that they could not be present. An appeal was made for further contributions to pay the expenses of the fight.

To (ure a Cold in One Day

MORE POWER TO M'CULLAGE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE

METROPOLITAN ELECTIONS LAW. The Number of Deputies Increased from 703 to 800, the Extra Hundred to Be Appointed Without Regard to Party Nominations Registers for Lodging Houses,

ALBANY, March 20. - Senator Stranghan and Assemblyman Mazet to-night introduced a bill amending the Metropolitan Elections District law effecting changes recommended by Super-Intendent John McCullagh as a result of his experience during the election last fall in New York city. The bill was submitted to and approved by Gov. Roosevelt to-day. The bill increases the number of deputies to be appointed by Superintendent McCullagh

from 700 to 800, the extra hundred to be appointed by him without regard to party nominations. This will give the Superintendent 200 instead of 100 sleuths that he may name without restriction. The Superintendent is empowered to issue subpornas for the purpose of investigating any matter within his juris diction and of siding him in enforcing the law. Power is given him to exact and compe obedience to any subparna issued by him, and to that end he may institute and prosecute any proceeding or action authorized by law in such cases. He may in proper cases issue subpernas duces tecum. A subperna issued by the State Superintendent of Elections may be served by the department or by any deputy appointed by him, or by any police or reace officer within the metropolitan elections district. The superintendent or his chief deputy is authorized to administer oaths and affirmations to any person in any matter or proceeding authorized and in all matters pertaining or relating to the elective franchise. It is made the duty of every landlord as well as of the lessee, proprietor or keeper

of an inn, hotel or lodging house in the metropolitan elections district to keep a register, in which shall be entered the name and residence, the date of arrival and departure of the guests and the room or rooms oc-cupied by them, and such landlerd, proprietor. cupied by them, and such landlord, proprietor, lessee or keeper shall report the same to the Superintendent of Elections twenty-nine days before the election next ensuing, which report shall contain the names of the ledgers therein who claim a voting residence in such places, together with the length of time they have been regularly ledging therein, including the date of beginning, the age, height, weight, color of hair, marks on face or hands, the complexion of and any distinguishing marks or leatures of face or body whereby youth persons may be identified, the occupation of and place of business of such persons, and designating the room occupied by such persons.

The Raines law hotels are hit hard by a provision that the keeper of any such hotel shall furnish to the State Superintendent of Elections an affidavit in which he shall make oath that he has conformed with all the regulations of the city relative to hotels and hotel keepers, including all of the State or locality pertaining to the Building, Fire and Health departments in relation to hotels and hotel keepers. The salaries of the Chief beputy Superintendent of Elections is increased from \$4,000 to \$1,500. The superintendent is also authorized to continue the services of any deputies he may down necessary by reason of criminal action in which the deputies may be complaining witnesses until the 31st day of December of each

Brennan, acting on the advice of the Repulsical lead leader, Mr. Alids, let the builg of over until Thursday.

The opponents of the Farrell bill to set apart there in the East River for the apart there in the East River for the apart there in the East River for the passage of the build by taking from the table foodgat a motion to recall the building the building that the second that the second where it was sent on Thursday, Messers Dillon and Finn, who were tarticularly aggrieved by the trassage of the bill, urged its recall strenuously, but the Assembly preferred to able by its action of Thursday, and refused to recall the bill by a vote of 77 to 31.

The Assembly bonight killed Assemblyman Grossman's bill, proposing to reduce the organization tax on corporations from one-eighth of one per cent. by striking out the enacting clause. This was done upon motion of Mr. Alids by a viva voce vote. Mr. Grossman not asking for a roll call on the motion. Mr. Grossman asserted, in defending his bill, that if such a low rate was imposed the corporations now organizing in New Jersey and other States would be glad to stay at home and organize here. Mr. Alids said that he favored any measure that would tend to keep corporations within this State, but this bill would not do it. It was not the organization tax which corporations feared, but rather one-slaughts on vested rights, which were too common in this State.

elaughts on vested rights, which were too com-mon in this State.

Assemblyman Doughty's bill to do away with the Barren Island nuisance bassed the Assem-bly to-night without opposition, as did Mr. T. P. Sullivan's bill requiring the labelling of all goods made wholly or in part in a tenement

hous:

Mr. Costello's bill to increase the number of Factory Inspectors to fifty and to generally extend the powers of the Factory Inspector was half asked to night.

These bills were introduced:

These bills were introduced:

Senator Stranahan, raising the tax on foreign bankers from one-half of 1 to 5 per cent, on the amount of interest or compensation of any kind ear-sed and collected on money baned.

Senator Martin, authorizing John J. Donovan of New York city to present his claims for damages for wrongful confinement in Elmira Reformatory to the State Court of Claims.

Senator Pliniest, exempting the property of the New York P dyeding Medo at Hospitalor the berough of Manhattan from county and municipal transfer of Senator Gredy, authorizing the National Conservatory of Music of America to contract with cupils who are minors in relation to compensation for taition.

tattion.
Senator Graney, providing for the appointment of an under sheriff at a salary of \$2,000, a counsel at \$1,500, and an assistant jantter at \$500 for the Sheriff's department of Westchester county. A Three-Masted Topsail Schooner.

There was lying at a South street wharf last

week, loading for Brazil, a vessel of unusual rig, a three-masted topsail schooner, carrying on her foremast three square sails, including an upper and a lower topsail and a topgallant sail. Her fore-and-aft rig was the same as it would have been if she had carried no square sails, except that she had no gaff topsail on her foremast. She carried the same crew as though rigged with fore-and-aft sails only. This vessel was from Nova Scottia. Two-masted topsail schooners are not uncommon among Nova Scotlan vessels, but there are not many three-masters thus rigged. among Nova Scotlan vessels, but many three-masters thus rigged

School Girls become nervous, irritable, pale,



mote appetite, improve digestion, do not constipate, build up the system, and make the cheeks round and rosy. Take Larative i romo Quinine Fableta. All drugglats refund the mo. ey if it fails to cure. 25c. The gen-line has L. B. Q. on each tablet.—Adv.

& tablets in a box. Sold by all druggists.

GREATER THAN THE WORLD'S FAIR. Bill to Incorporate the Industrial and Com

mercial Exposition Company. ALBANY, March 20.-Assemblyman Samuel Scott Slater of New York city to-night pre-sented a bill to incorporate the Industrial and Commercial Exposition Company of New York, which proposes to establish in the city of Nex York a permanent Commercial and Industrial Exposition, with a floor space one-third greater than the entire floor stars of the World's Fair at Chicago, and over twice that of the Centennial of 1876 at Philadelphia. In addition to this it is proposed to build within the exposition buildings an auditorium with seating capacity in excess of that of Madison Square

The bill incorporates C. O. Baker, Jr., Fred

rick Boos, William C. Breed, Charles Bright

Frederick Bright, David S. Brown, Thomas

Brydon, William Cauldwell, Henry Cha

pin, Jr., Frederick W. Cole, R. Lindsay Coleman, Charles W. Colton, J. Ciark Curtin, Edward I., Cushman, R. M. Cushman, James B Dill, John A. Dohrman, James Drew, J. Elliott, Charles J. Follmer, W. H. Garrison, A. Wardner Harrington, Sylvester C Hill, William Homan, Isaac G. Johnson, Andrew H. Kellogg, Edward J. Kern, Charles Knapp, Lee Kohns, Daniel Lewis, Paul Libby William Luhmann, Lucius McAdam, John Jay McKelvey, W. A. Manda, F. W. Mattecks, George W. Millar, John H. Mooney, William C. Moore, Eugene F. Perry, Frank M. Peters, Samuel P. Porter, George I. Pattham, Frest A. Ringler, James Rowland, John N. Seatcherd, Paul Sonntag, A. G. Spalding, C. A. Stevens, J. Howard Sweet-er, John F. Talmage, Seth S. Terry, L. C. Warner, James M. Waterbury, Louis Windmuller, Frank in Wiley, C. C. Wile, Daniel F. Wilson, Hermann Wippermann and William H. Vale as the "Industrial and Commercial Exposition Company."

The company is to begin business with a capital of \$5,000,000, divided into \$10 shares, with power to increase the same to \$10,000,000, and is authorized to issue \$20,000,000 bonds. The company cannot commence business with less than \$1,000,000 capital paid in. The company is authorized to acture, by purchase or by condemnation proceedings, such real estate and to construct thereon such buildings as it may deem necessary to establish and carry on international, national, State, city and other exposations of periodical and permanent character, and for the conduct of all legal and proper business, it may grant or lease to the United States of foreign country, or the Commissioners, representatives, or agents of the same, or to any pers un firm, or corporation, either native, domestic, or foreign, any part of its real estate for the purpose of maintaining exhibitions.

The company shall have the power to award and bay to exhibitors such orizes and medals and honorary distributions as it shall deem proper, and to allow under its auspices the authorities of the city of New York, or the State or Government, or any other corporation or private doner, to distribute such awards or prizes for merit to exhibitors; and to lease, let or dispose of stalls, stands, rooms and places upon such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors shall deem best for the interests of the company and of the city of New York, and for the promotion of seience, art, commore, industry and literature; and the company and of the company sate of Jay McKelvey, W. A. Manda, F. W. Mattecks, George W. Millar, John H. Mooney

and the steinographer from \$1,200 to \$1. Stein the continue thapseintendent is also authorized to continue that the deputies may be complainting with which the deputies may be complainting with the continue that the deputies may be complainting with the continue that the deputies may be complainting with the continue that the deputies may be complainting with the continue that the deputies may be complainting with the continue that the deputies may be complainted to the continue that the deputies of the continue that the continue that the continue that the definition of the continue that the co

nry.

For the purpose of redeeming such mortgage.

pai Assembly, shall deem to need such en-couragement.

The corporation shall enter into an agree-ment with the city of New York under which all of the real estate owned by the company shall be transferred to the city in fee simple as soon as the entire amount of mortrages onds, with interest thereon, issued by the corpora-tion under the author ty of this act shall have been tail off or redeemed, and the entire amount of capital stock issued by the corpora-tion, with cumulative dividends thereon at the rate of 4 per cent, per annum, shall have been taken up.

rate of 4 per cent, per annum, shall have been taken up.

Upon the plans for the erection of the buildings reaching such a state of development that their completion is, in the indement of the Governor of the State of New York, practically assured, there shall be appointed the following exhibition Commissioners: 10 By the Governor of the State of New York, eight State Commissioners, to be chosen from within the State of New York, eight Commissioners, to be chosen from within the State of New York, eight Commissioners to be chosen from within the city of New York, eight Commissioners to be chosen from the industrial and Commercial Exhibition Company, sixteen Commissioners to be chosen from its Board of Trustees. The Commissioners shall constitute a Board of Exhibition Commissioners for supervising the conduct of the national and international exhibitions of a commercial or industrial character by the company.

Mr. Dill, who is named as one of the laters.

porators in this bill, must have promoted since Jan, I companies with an aggregate of nearly \$500,000,000 capital, typewritten necounts of which have pervaded the news centres.

TAMMANY SCHEME FRUSTRATED.

Bill to Legislate Chief Bonner Out of Office Will Be Killed by Its Introducer.

ALBANY, March 20.-Assemblyman Richard Murphy of Amsterdam to-night stated that the Ill introduced by him on March 1, the effect of which, if enacted into law, would be to retire Chief Bonner of the New York city Fire Department, was put in by him at the request of Assemblyman John F. Maher of the Seventh New York city district, a Tammany Democrat. Mr. Murphy said he introduced the bill on the representation of Mr. Maher that there was no politics in the measure. When he learned from The Sty. this morning that the bill was a scheme to strengthen Tammany's hold upon the New York city Fire D-partment through theenforced retirement of Chief Bonner, Mr. Murphy made the following statement:

"In the midst of a Monday night's bustle and excitement, Assemblyman John Maher of New York came to me and asked me as a personal favor to introduce a bill in which he was he said, the advancement of a friend of his in the New York Fire Department. The bill was drawn and prepared by Mr. Maher and ready to introduce. I asked him if the bill had any political import or significance and he Informed me that it had not. Assuming that he was, like every other member in the House, ready to assist a fellow member in a personal matter, and believing that the bill did just what he said it did, and not thinking for an instant that a fellow member was to be doubted in his personal requests or in any other way. I introduced the bill. Within a week protests came from Buffalo, Syracuse and New York. I then took the time to examine the bill thoroughly and inquire into its merits and found that it might be construed as a follitical measure and that it might go to a considerable extent further than the distinguished gentleman from New York, in his zeal and hencety of purpose, would have it go, I decided to permit the bill, inasmuch as a follitical measure and that it might go to a considerable extent further than the distincted, to which it was referred, so that if any effort was made on the part of the Pameeracy to further a political measure in this way if did not succeed. In justice to myself and in justice to Mr. Maher I make this statement, Furthermore, I am loath to believe that my distinguished colleague would seek to impose on good nature. Assemblyman Mazet, Chairman of the Committee on Cities. Comm Assemblyman John F. Maher of the Seventh New York city district, a Tammany Democrat.

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New White Goods for Confirmation Gowns.

Welts, Organdies, Swiss, Lawns, Brilliants, Nainsooks, Dimities, Mulls, Fancy Piqués, Massalias, India Linens, Fancy Tuckings, Yokings, etc.

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Lord & Taylor. Broadway & 20th St.

The Evening Post of to-day will contain another letter from its able cor-

respondent in Cuba. The subject will be "The Cuban Assembly — The People with Gomez."

The Evening Posl TO-NIGHT.



intment bleeding piles, however sovere. It is a specific in all skin diseases, and gives quick relief in burns and bruises. Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50 cents; trial size 25 cents. All druggists, or sent by mail. Put up only by POND'S EX-TRACT CO., 76 Fifth Av., N.Y. City. There isn't anythir "just as good."

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Sond for interesting circular.

SHOTS FIRED AT LAREDO.

A Texas Ranger Wounded and a Mexican

Killed in a Smallpox Riot. Austin, Tex., March 20.-Gov. Sayers received the following telegram to-day from W. F. Blunt, State Health Officer at Laredo, with regard to the resistance offered to his measures to stamp out the smallpox epidemic there: "Am slowly getting sick to the hospital, Rangers have had two fights to-day. Cart. Rogers was shot through the shoulder. Agtipito Herrera, Mexico, was killed and several were badly wounded. Good citizens are encournging enforcement of the laws I start out now in a few minutes with four aminlances with troops and rangers sufficient to

protect me in my duty." A despatch from Laredo gives the following account of to-day's rioting: "This morning early the hardware house of Deutz Brothers received a telephone order for 2,000 buck hot cartridges to be delivered to a certain house

received a telephone order for 2,000 buckshot cartridues to be delivered to a certain house in the eastern portion of the city at once and to be paid for on delivery.

Instead of filling the order Deutz Brothers notified the authorities who proceeded at once with search warrants to investigate the neighborhood, which is inhabited almost exclusively by Mexicans of the lower class. At the house of Agripito Herrera there were a number of Mexicans and whea the officers demanded almittance to search the house for arms there was a signal given to the crowd of Mexicans inside and they began firing, shooting Capt. Rogers, of the Rangers. Thereupon's Ranger Killed Herrera, who had shot Rogers. There were about thirty shots fired and several Mexicans were wounded. A few minutes later a troop of the Tenth United States Cavairy from Fort McIntosh came marching upon the scene and since then there has been no disturbance. Capt. Regers is badly wounded, but it is not believed that the wound will prove mortal.

SHOT BY FATHER OR DAUGHTER. Frank Vann Killed While Trying to Recover

Possession of His Children. MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 20.-News comes to-night from the neighborhood of Naftel in this county, of the killing of Frank Vann by either his father-in-law, Col. J. R. McLendon, or by a daughter of the latter. Col. McLendon is one of the best known citizens of the county, and has been known for years as "the onearmed hero of Montgomery." daughters was married some years ago to Vann. Recently Vann and his wife separated and Vann retained possession of the children. Last week Vann served on a pury, and during his absence from home Mrs. Vann section the children and carried them to her fathers home. When Vann returned and discovered what had happened he went to do Madendon's house, and after a quarrel was shot and killed by McLendon or one of his designers. It is understood that the McLendons will plead self-defence.

FOR BABY'S SKIN SCALP AND HAIR

And preventing the first symptoms of distressing rashes, nothing so pure, so sweet, so wholesome, so speedily effective as CUID UBS Soar, greatest of skin purifying and beautifying soaps, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. For pimples, blatches, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, red, rough hands, and for simple rashes and blemishes of childhood, it is simply incomparable.